their box on the rose trellis a pair of Bluebirds are rearing a belated brood. Will they all raise their young? They will! For not a squirrel or cat is to be found, not a wren or an owl is to be heard over the length and breadth of this place, and never again will be, if daily vigilance can prevent it. It has not been an easy task, and is not, now. At times it seems as if I could not go on with the burden; but we are here to provide a refuge for the remnant of song birds that is left; and to leave, when our days are over, at least as much as we have enjoyed of the spiritual, mystical beauty of the birds, of the flash of jewelled wings, of the choral songs at dawn that call us out of sleep, and of the clear, elusive notes of the Wood Thrush, as evening comes, and darkness falls.

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

BIRDS OF FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

BY DR. L. OTLEY PINDAR.

[Concluded from the Wilson Bulletin, June, 1925, page 88.]

Pine Grosbeak—*Pinicola enucleator leucura*. Was seen in February and March, 1888. (See the *Auk*, Vol. V, 1888, page 321).

Purple Finch—Carpodacus purpureus purpureus. A rare migrant.

Redpoll—Acanthis linaria linaria. A common winter visitant, coming only in the coldest weather, usually in January.

Goldfinch—Astragalinus tristis tristis. A common resident.

Pine Siskin—Spinus pinus. A common winter habitant.

Lapland Longspur—Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus. A rare and irregular winter visitant.

Vesper Sparrow--Pooecetes gramineus gramineus. A common migrant.

Savannah Sparrow—Passerculus sandwichensis savanna. A common migrant.

Grasshopper Sparrow—Ammodramus savannarum australis. A rather common migrant, and possibly a summer habitant.

Henslow's Sparrow—Passerherbulus henslowi henslowi. A rare migrant, and possibly a rare summer habitant.

Lark Sparrow—Chondestes grammacus grammacus. A rare summer habitant.

White-crowned Sparrow—Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys. A rather rare winter habitant.

White-throated Sparrow—Zonotrichia albicollis. A common winter habitant.

Tree Sparrow — Spizella monticola monticola. An uncommon winter habitant.

Chipping Sparrow — Spizella passerina passerina. A resident; common in summer. rare in winter.

Field Sparrow—Spizella pusilla pusilla. A common resident.

Slate-colored Junco—Junco hyemalis hyemalis. A common winter habitant.

Bachman's Sparrow—Peucaea aestivalis bachmani. A rare summer habitant.

Song Sparrow-Melospiza melodia melodia. A common winter habitant.

Lincoln's Sparrow—Melospiza lincolni lincolni. A rare migrant.

Swamp Sparrow--Melospiza georgiana. A common migrant, and rare winter habitant.

Fox Sparrow—Passerella iliaca iliaca. A common winter habitant.

Towhee—Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus. A common winter habitant; rare in summer.

Cardinal—Cardinalis cardinalis cardinalis. A common resident.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak — *Hedymeles ludovicianus*. "Migrant. Not common." Fairly common migrant, and rare summer habitant, 1892-3.

Blue Grosbeak—Guiraca caerulea caerulea. A very rare summer habitant.

Indigo Bunting—Passerina cyanea. A common summer habitant.

Painted Bunting—Passerina ciris. One male was seen several times during a period of ten days in August, 1892.

Dickcissel—Spiza americana. "Very rare migrant." A rare summer habitant in 1892-3.

Scarlet Tanager—Piranga erythromelas. "Very rare. I have seen three males, one in June, 1884, one on August 7, 1887, and one on August 13, 1888. I killed a female on October 2, 1888." Two males were observed in the spring of 1890. In 1893 the species was slightly more numerous during the migrations, and at least one pair remained through the summer, though no nest was found.

Summer Tanager—Piranga rubra rubra. A common summer habitant.

Purple Martin—Progne subis subis. A common summer habitant.

Cliff Swallow—Petrochelidon lunifrons lunifrons. A rare summer habitant.

Barn Swallow—Hirundo erythrogastra. A common summer habitant.

Tree Swallow-Iridoprocne bicolor. A rare summer habitant.

Bank Swallow—Riparia riparia. "Common summer resident." Not quite so common in 1892-3.

Rough-winged Swallow—Stelgidopteryx serripennis. A common summer habitant.

Cedar Waxwing—Bombycilla cedrorum. "Common. Occurs irregularly a any time of the year." Was not seen in 1890. In 1892-3 it was noted at irregular intervals in every month except June, 1892, and August, 1893. Common whenever present. No evidence or indication of its breeding.

Northern Shrike—Lanius borealis. "I have never seen any of the shrikes here, but have Professor Caldwell's authority for the occurrence of *L. borealis* in winter." Prof. B. C. Caldwell was a keen and competent observer; I have no doubt as to the correctness of the above statement, and therefore retain this species in the list.

Loggerhead Shrike—Lanius ludovicianus ludovicianus. Very rare on the higher ground near "The Scatters", in August, 1893.

Migrant Shrike—Lanius ludovicianus migrans. One was seen in an old orchard at the edge of town (Hickman) on April 10, 1890. In 1892 it was a rare migrant; in 1893 it was a rare migrant and very rare summer habitant.

Red-eyed Vireo—Vireosylva olivacea. A common summer habitant.

Philadelphia Vireo—Vireosylva philadelphia. A rare migrant.

Warbling Vireo—Vireosylva gilva gilva. A rare migrant, and probably a very rare summer habitant.

Yellow-throated Vireo-Lanivireo flavifrons. A rather rare summer habitant.

Blue-headed Vireo—Lanivireo solitarius solitarius. A very rare migrant, only noted in the spring of 1893.

White-eyed Vireo—Vireo griseus griseus. "Common migrant." A common migrant and rare summer habitant.

Bell's Vireo—Vireo belli belli. Two were seen on July 16, 1887. and one of them was secured.

Black and White Warbler—Mniotilta varia. An uncommon summer habitant.

Prothonotary Warbler---Protonotaria citrea. A rather rare summer habitant.

Swainson's Warbler—Lymnothlypis swainsoni. "I am certain that I saw one August 29, 1887, but my only shell was loaded with No. 1 buckshot, and I failed to secure it. However, I have no doubt as to its identity." A male was shot on April 28, 1890. None were seen in 1892. It was a very rare summer habitant, in 1893, in "The Scatters".

Worm-eating Warbler—Helmintheros vermiverus. A rare summer habitant.

Blue-winged Warbler—Vermivora pinus. A very rare migrant. Golden-winged Warbler—Vermivora chrysoptera. A rare migrant.

In 1887, I saw it as late as November 14.

Nashville Warbler — Vermivora ruficapilla ruficapilla. A rare migrant.

Orange-crowned Warbler—Vermivora celata celata. A casual migrant, noted only in the fall of 1892.

Tennessee Warbler—*I'ermivora peregrina*. "Rare migrant." It was a rather common migrant in 1892-3, being very common between the 20th and 30th of September, 1893.

Parula Warbler — Compsothlypis americana — probably the subspecies pusilla. A common migrant.

Cape May Warbler—Dendroica tigrina. A rare casual migrant. noted only in the spring of 1893.

Yellow Warbler—Dendroica aestiva aestiva. "Formerly a common summer resident, but for the past two or three years quite a rare migrant." A rare migrant in 1890 and 1892; a rather rare migrant and rare summer habitant in 1893.

Black-throated Blue Warbler — Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens. A very rare migrant in the spring of 1890, and spring and fall of 1893.

Myrtle Warbler—Dendroica coronata. A common migrant. Possibly a rare winter habitant. for I killed one January 16, 1886.

Magnolia Warbler—Dendroica magnolia. A few were noted in the latter part of April, 1890. A rare migrant in 1892, and a rather common migrant in 1893.

Cerulean Warbler—Dendroica cerulea. A rare migrant and possibly a summer habitant.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Dendroica pensylvanica. A rather rare migrant.

Bay-breasted Warbler-Dendroica castanea. A very rare migrant.

Black-poll Warbler-Dendroica striata. A rare migrant.

Blackburnian Warbler—*Dendroica fusca*. "Very rare. Two seen July 25, 1888." A rare migrant in 1892-3.

Sycamore Warbler—Dendroica dominica albilora. A rather rare summer habitant.

Black-throated Green Warbler — Dendroica virens. A common migrant.

Pine Warbler—Dendroica vigorsi. A rare migrant.

Palm Warbler—Dendroica palmarum palmarum. A rare migrant. Prairie Warbler—Dendroica discolor. A rare migrant and possibly a summer habitant.

Oven-bird—Seiurus aurocapillus. A common summer habitant.

Water-Thrush—Seiurus noveboracensis noveboraceusis. A common migrant.

Grinnell's Water-Thrush--Seiurus noveboracensus notabilis. A migrant, not so common as the preceding.

Louisiana Water-Thrush—Seiurus motacilla. A fairly common migrant and rare summer habitant.

Kentucky Warbler—Oporornis formosa. A rare summer habitant. One was seen on November 28, 1886.

Connecticut Warbler—Oporornis agilis. A casual migrant, only noted during the spring migration of 1892.

Mourning Warbler-Oporornis philadelphia. A rare migrant.

Maryland Yellow-throat—Geothlypis trichas trichas. A common summer habitant.

Yellow-breasted Chat—Icteria virens virens. "Very rare. The only one I have seen was killed . . September 23, 1887." This is an error. This notation refers to the Canada Warbler. The Yellow-breasted Chat is a common summer habitant.

Hooded Warbler—Wilsonia cutrina. A rare migrant and very rare summer habitant.

Wilson's Warbler—Wilsonia pusilla pusilla. A migrant, slightly more common than the preceding species.

Canada Warbler—Wilsonia canadensis. See notation under Yellow-breasted Chat. No other records.

Redstart—Setophaga ruticilla. A common migrant. It has been noted early in August.

Pipit-Anthus rubescens. A rare migrant.

Mockingbird—Mimus polyglottos polyglottos. A common resident; not quite so common during the winter.

Catbird—Dumetella carolinensis. A common summer habitant. In 1887 it arrived from the south on February 22.

Brown Thrasher—*Toxostoma rufum*. A common summer habitant. Several were seen in heavy canebrakes near Island No. 8, December 27-28, 1887.

Carolina Wren—Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus. A common resident.

Bewick's Wren—Thryomanes bewicki bewicki. "Very rare, only seen in winter."

House Wren—Troglodytes aedon aedon. "Common resident."

Winter Wren—Nannus hiemalis hiemalis. "Very rare. My only note on this species is one killed . . in December, 1885."

The quoted notations under the last three species are all errors. Bewick's Wren is a common resident. It was a specimen of the House Wren which was killed and brought to me in 1885. The Winter Wren is a rare winter visitant, noted in the winter of 1892-3 as a rare winter habitant, but more common than it had formerly been.

Short-billed Marsh Wren—Cistothorus stellaris. A rare migrant. Long-billed Marsh Wren—Telmatodytes palustris palustris. A rare migrant. One was seen as early as February 26, 1888.

Brown Creeper—Certhia familiaris americana. A common winter habitant.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Sitta carolinensis carolinensis. A common resident.

Red-breasted Nuthatch — Sitta canadensis. A common winter habitant.

Tufted Titmouse—Baelophus bicolor. A common resident.

Chickadee—Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus. A rare winter visitant.

Carolina Chickadee--Penthestes carolinensis carolinensis. A common resident.

Golden-crowned Kinglet—Regulus satrapa satrapa. A fairly common migrant and occasional winter visitant. One was seen January 27, 1888.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet—Regulus calendula calendula. A common migrant.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher—Polioptila caerulea caerulea. A common summer habitant.

Wood Thrush—Hylocichla mustelina. A common summer habitant.

Veery—Hylocichla fucescens fucescens. A rare migrant.

Gray-cheeked Thrush—Hylocichla aliciae aliciae. A rather rare migrant.

Olive-backed Thrush—Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni. A rather common migrant.

Hermit Thrush—Hylocichla guttata pallasi. A common migrant, and rare winter habitant.

Robin--Planesticus migratorius migratorius. A common winter habitant.

Bluebird—Sialia sialis sialis. A common resident.

INTRODUCED SPECIES

English Sparrow-Passer domesticus. An abundant resident.

Mountain Sparrow—Passer montanus. A few are seen at irregular intervals, any time of the year. They probably come down the river from St. Louis on the steamboats as the English Sparrow frequently does.

[The foregoing list contains 273 named forms.—Ed.]

CORRECTIONS. In the foregoing paper, lines 1 and 2, page 78, should read, "and immediately above Hickman rather high hills rise almost directly", etc. Same page, line 8, for "along" read "on". The meaning the sentence is intended to convey is that Hickman is on the river and near the center of the county. Page 79, the notation referring to the Black Duck should read, "Winter visitant, not very common except during February (18th-26th) 1887, when they were abundant; for a few days (22nd-24th) apparently outnumbering all other ducks combined.

L. O. P.

VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY, November 27, 1923.